

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. An identifier indicating the status of each claim is provided.

Listing of Claims

1-6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A reproduction apparatus comprising:

frequency clock generation means for generating a recording clock frequency and a reproduction clock frequency;

first electronic storage means for storing electronic data;

second electronic storage means for storing electronic data;

wherein the first electronic storage means utilizes the recording clock frequency to reproduce the electronic data, and

wherein the second electronic storage means utilizes reproduction clock frequency to reproduce the electronic data;

selection means for selecting either the recording clock frequency or the reproduction clock frequency as a function of user input;

converting means for converting the electronic data as a function of the selected clock frequency; and

outputting means for outputting the converted,

wherein the recording clock frequency and the reproduction clock frequency are generated by dividing a fixed clock frequency according to a predetermined ratio so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is removed,

wherein the predetermined ratio is set according the fixed clock frequency, the recording clock frequency, and the reproduction clock frequency, and

wherein the fixed clock frequency is maintained upon generating the recording clock frequency and the reproduction clock frequency so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is removed.

8. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

first clock frequency generating means for generating a first clock frequency;

second clock frequency generating means for generating a second clock frequency, the second clock frequency being different from the first clock frequency;

determining means for determining an instruction provided by a user;

control means for determining whether a signal to be reproduced from a first storage medium has a sampling frequency equal to the second clock frequency;

wherein the control means sets a frequency division ratio to generate a clock frequency equal to the sampling frequency when the sampling frequency is not equal to the second clock frequency;

clock selecting means for selecting a reproduction clock control provided by the frequency division ratio based on the instruction provided by the user;

wherein when the instruction is a recording instruction: the control means selects the first clock frequency; and

outputting means for outputting either a signal based on the first clock frequency or outputting a signal based on the second clock frequency,

wherein the first clock frequency and the second clock frequency are generated by dividing a fixed clock frequency according to a predetermined ratio ~~so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is removed,~~

wherein the predetermined ratio is set according the fixed clock frequency, the first clock frequency, and the second clock frequency, and

wherein the fixed clock frequency is maintained upon generating the first clock frequency and the second clock frequency so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is removed.

9. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

frequency dividing means for frequency-dividing a predetermined master clock for outputting a first clock frequency, and for frequency-dividing the predetermined master clock for outputting a second clock frequency, the second clock frequency being different from the first clock frequency;

determining means for determining an instruction provided by a user is a reproduction instruction or a recording instruction;

control means for determining whether a signal to be reproduced from a first storage medium has a sampling frequency equal to the second clock frequency;

wherein when the sampling frequency is not equal to the second clock frequency: the control means sets a frequency division ratio to generate a clock frequency equal to the sampling frequency;

clock selecting means for selecting the second clock frequency provided by the frequency dividing means based on the instruction provided by the user;

converting means for converting the signal based on the second clock frequency;

wherein when the instruction is a recording instruction: the control means selects the first clock frequency;

converting means for converting the signal based on the first clock frequency; and

outputting means for outputting either the converted signal based on the first clock frequency or outputting the converted signal based on the second clock ,

wherein the pre-determined master clock is maintained upon generating the first clock frequency and the second clock frequency so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is removed.~~wherein the frequency dividing means removes a waiting period for clock stabilization.~~

10. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 9,
wherein the determining means determines whether the instruction provided by the user is a through output instruction, and
wherein the outputting means outputs the signals without recording the signals.

11. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:
frequency dividing means for frequency-dividing a predetermined master clock for outputting a first clock frequency, and for frequency-dividing the predetermined master clock for outputting a second clock frequency, the second clock frequency being different from the first clock frequency;
determining means for determining an instruction provided by a user;

wherein upon determination of a recording instruction: control means initiates recording signals to a first memory medium, using the first clock frequency;

displaying means for displaying the recorded signals;

wherein upon determination of a reproducing instruction: the control means sets a frequency-division ratio to generate the second clock frequency and initiates reproduction of the signals to a second memory medium,

wherein the pre-determined master clock is maintained upon generating the first clock frequency and the second clock frequency so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is removed. ~~wherein the frequency dividing means removes a waiting period for clock stabilization.~~

12. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 11,

wherein the determining means determines a user instruction for a selected mode of display;

wherein the control means selects first signals from the first memory medium to be displayed as a master screen; and selects second signals from the second memory medium to be displayed as a slave screen, and

wherein the displaying means displays the selected first signals and selected second signals in a picture in picture mode.

13. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as claimed in claim 12,

wherein the master and slave screens are switched with each other.

14. (Currently Amended) A reproduction method comprising:

generating a recording clock frequency and a reproduction clock frequency;

storing electronic data on a first electronic storage device that utilizes the recording clock frequency to reproduce the electronic data;

storing the electronic data on a second electronic storage device that utilizes the reproduction clock frequency to reproduce the electronic data;

selecting either the recording clock frequency or the reproduction clock frequency as a function of user input;

converting the electronic data as a function of the selected clock frequency; and

outputting the converted electronic data,

wherein the recording clock frequency and the reproduction clock frequency are generated by dividing a fixed clock frequency according to a predetermined ratio ~~so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is removed.~~

wherein the predetermined ratio is set according the fixed clock frequency, the recording clock frequency, and the reproduction clock frequency, and

wherein the fixed clock frequency is maintained upon generating the recording clock frequency and the reproduction clock frequency so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is removed.

15. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

generating a first clock frequency;

generating a second clock frequency, the second clock frequency being different from the first clock frequency;

determining an instruction provided by a user,

wherein when the instruction is a reproduction instruction:

whether a signal to be reproduced from a first storage medium has a sampling frequency equal to the second clock frequency is determined; and

a frequency division ratio to generate a clock frequency equal to the sampling frequency is set when the sampling frequency is not equal to the second clock frequency; and

a reproduction clock control is selected provided by the frequency division ratio based on the instruction provided by the user;

wherein when the instruction is a recording instruction: the first clock frequency is selected; and

outputting either a signal based on the first clock frequency or outputting a signal based on the second clock frequency,

wherein the first clock frequency and the second clock frequency are generated by dividing a fixed clock frequency according to a predetermined ratio ~~so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is removed.~~

wherein the predetermined ratio is set according the fixed clock frequency, the first clock frequency, and the second clock frequency, and

wherein the fixed clock frequency is maintained upon generating the first clock frequency and the second clock frequency so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is removed.

16. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:

frequency-dividing a predetermined master clock for outputting a first clock frequency,
and for frequency-dividing the predetermined master clock for outputting a second clock
frequency, the second clock frequency being different from the first clock frequency;

determining which of a reproduction instruction or a recording instruction is provided by
a user;

wherein when the instruction is a reproduction instruction:

whether a signal to be reproduced from a first storage medium has a sampling
frequency equal to the second clock frequency is determined;

a frequency division ratio to generate a clock frequency equal to the sampling
frequency is set when the sampling frequency is not equal to the second clock frequency; and

the second clock frequency is selected provided by the frequency division ratio
based on the instruction provided by the user; and

the signal is converted based on the second clock frequency;

wherein when the instruction is a recording instruction:

the first clock frequency is selected; and

the signal is converted based on the first clock frequency; and

outputting either the converted signal based on the first clock frequency or outputting the
converted signal based on the second clock frequency,

wherein the pre-determined master clock is maintained upon generating the first clock
frequency and the second clock frequency so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is
removed. ~~wherein the frequency dividing step removes a waiting period for clock stabilization.~~

17. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 16,
wherein whether the instruction provided by the user is from an output instruction is
determined, and
wherein the signals are outputted without recording the signals.

18. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising:
frequency-dividing a predetermined master clock for outputting a first clock frequency,
and for frequency-dividing the predetermined master clock for outputting a second clock
frequency, the second clock frequency being different from the first clock frequency;
determining an instruction provided by a user;
wherein upon determination of a recording instruction: recording signals to a first
memory medium using the first clock frequency is initiated;
displaying the recorded signals; and
wherein upon determination of a reproducing instruction:
a frequency-division ratio to generate the second clock frequency is set; and
reproduction of the signals to a second memory medium is initiated, and
wherein the pre-determined master clock is maintained upon generating the first clock
frequency and the second clock frequency so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is
removed.~~wherein the frequency-dividing step removes a waiting period for clock stabilization.~~

19. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 18,
wherein when the a user instruction is determined for a selected mode of display: first
signals from the first memory medium is selected to be displayed as a master screen; and second
signals from the second memory medium is selected to be displayed as a slave screen,
wherein the selected first signals and selected second signals are displayed in a picture-
in-picture mode.

20. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 19,
wherein the master and slave screens are switched with each other.

21. (Currently Amended) A storage medium having recorded thereon a computer
program that when executed on a processor implements a reproduction method, the method
comprising:

generating a recording clock frequency and a reproduction clock frequency;
storing electronic data on a first electronic storage device that utilizes the recording clock
frequency to reproduce the electronic data;
storing the electronic data on a second electronic storage device that utilizes the
reproduction clock frequency to reproduce the electronic data;
selecting either the recording clock frequency or the reproduction clock frequency as a
function of user input;
converting the electronic data as a function of the selected clock frequency; and
outputting the converted electronic data,

wherein the recording clock frequency and the reproduction clock frequency are generated by dividing a fixed clock frequency according to a predetermined ratio ~~so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is removed.~~

wherein the predetermined ratio is set according the fixed clock frequency, the recording clock frequency, and the reproduction clock frequency, and

wherein the fixed clock frequency is maintained upon generating the recording clock frequency and the reproduction clock frequency so that a waiting period for clock stabilization is removed.